

U.S. Department of Justice

Immigration and Naturalization Service

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS 425 Eve Street N.W. ULLB, 3rd Floor Washington, D.C. 20536





File:

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Office: Nebraska Service Center

FEB 2 8 2001

IN RE:

Petitioner:

Beneficiary:

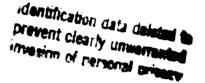
Petition:

Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker Pursuant to Section 101(a)(15)(H)(iii) of the Immigration and

Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(iii)

IN BEHALF OF PETITIONER:

Self-represented



INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision in your case. All documents have been returned to the office which originally decided your case. Any further inquiry must be made to that office.

If you believe the law was inappropriately applied or the analysis used in reaching the decision was inconsistent with the information provided or with precedent decisions, you may file a motion to reconsider. Such a motion must state the reasons for reconsideration and be supported by any pertinent precedent decisions. Any motion to reconsider must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reconsider, as required under 8 C.F.R. 103.5(a)(1)(i).

If you have new or additional information which you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reopen. Such a motion must state the new facts to be proved at the reopened proceeding and be supported by affidavits or other documentary evidence. Any motion to reopen must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reopen, except that failure to file before this period expires may be excused in the discretion of the Service where it is demonstrated that the delay was reasonable and beyond the control of the applicant or petitioner. Id.

Any motion must be filed with the office which originally decided your case along with a fee of \$110 as required under 8 C.F.R. 103.7.

FOR THE ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER,

ert P. Weimann, Acting Director Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The nonimmigrant visa petition was denied by the Director, Nebraska Service Center, and is now before the Associate Commissioner for Examinations on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The petitioner is a non-profit church organization. It seeks classification of the beneficiary as a master's commission trainee for a period of one year. The director determined that the petitioner's training program deals in generalities with no fixed schedule, objectives or means of evaluation. The director also determined that the petitioner has not demonstrated the proposed training is not available in the beneficiary's own country. The director decided that the petitioner did not establish that the beneficiary will not engage in productive employment.

On appeal, the petitioner states that the goal of the training program is to train and equip young people to start training programs in their country.

Section 101(a)(15)(H)(iii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(iii), provides classification to an alien having a residence in a foreign country which he or she has no intention of abandoning who is coming temporarily to the United States as a trainee, other than to receive graduate medical education or training, in a training program that is not designed primarily to provide productive employment.

The regulation at 8 C.F.R. 214.2(h)(7) states, in pertinent part:

- (ii) Evidence required for petition involving alien trainee--(A) Conditions. The petitioner is required to demonstrate that:
- (1) The proposed training is not available in the alien's own country;
- (2) The beneficiary will not be placed in a position which is in the normal operation of the business and in which citizens and resident workers are regularly employed;
- (3) The beneficiary will not engage in productive employment unless such employment is incidental and necessary to the training; and
- (4) The training will benefit the beneficiary in pursuing a career outside the United States.
- (B) Description of training program. Each petition for a trainee must include a statement which:

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- (1) Describes the type of training and supervision to be given, and the structure of the training program;
- (2) Sets forth the proportion of time that will be devoted to productive employment;
- (3) Shows the number of hours that will be spent, respectively, in classroom instruction and in on-the-job training;
- (4) Describes the career abroad for which the training will prepare the alien;
- (5) Indicates the reasons why such training cannot be obtained in the alien's country and why it is necessary for the alien to be trained in the United States; and
- (6) Indicates the source of any remuneration received by the trainee and any benefit which will accrue to the petitioner for providing the training.
- (iii) Restrictions on training program for alien trainee. A training program may not be approved which:
- (A) Deals in generalities with no fixed schedule, objectives, or means of evaluation;
- (B) Is incompatible with the nature of the petitioner's business or enterprise;
- (C) Is on behalf of a beneficiary who already possesses substantial training and expertise in the proposed field of training;
- (D) Is in a field in which it is unlikely that the knowledge or skill will be used outside the United States;
- (E) Will result in productive employment beyond that which is incidental and necessary to the training;
- (F) Is designed to recruit and train aliens for the ultimate staffing of domestic operations in the United States;
- (G) Does not establish that the petitioner has the physical plant and sufficiently trained manpower to provide the training specified; or
- (H) Is designed to extend the total allowable period of practical training previously authorized a nonimmigrant student.

The petitioner indicates in its training program that it will be providing training in Christian leadership, ministry and service. The training involves Bible and academic training, practical ministry experience and volunteer service in the church and community. The academic instruction is approximately 800 hours. The on-the-job training (900 hours) includes volunteer service or work in the church and community. The church serving includes child care, camp counseling, cleaning, helping people in the church and community with specific needs such as the elderly, house-bound, The beneficiary will single parents, low income, youth, etc. receive a stipend of \$75 a month for personal supplies and spending money donated by church members. Therefore, the petitioner has shown that it has a structured training program. The record does indicate the instructor(s) who will be responsible for the beneficiary's training, the number of hours that will be spent in each course and the means by which the instructor(s) will be evaluating the trainee. The petitioner has also shown that the beneficiary will not be engaged in productive employment beyond that necessary and incidental to the training.

The program was created to prepare the beneficiary for leadership and service in Italy and to use this training in her home church and community to assist in the training of other young people in her country. No evidence has been presented that such training does not exist in the beneficiary's home country. Simply going on record without supporting documentary evidence is not sufficient for purposes of meeting the burden of proof in these proceedings. See Matter of Treasure Craft of California, 14 I&N Dec. 190 (Reg. Comm. 1972).

Beyond the decision of the director, the petitioner states that the Master's Commission training program does not focus on a specific career but instead focuses on building character and integrity, determination and good work ethics. Therefore, the petitioner has not demonstrated that the training will benefit the beneficiary in pursuing a career outside the United States.

In nonimmigrant visa petition proceedings, the burden of proving eligibility for the benefit sought remains entirely with the petitioner. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. 1361. The petitioner has not met that burden.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed.